
John Wesley SHORE
Lydia HAUGHEY
Alexander MARTIN
Mary TAFFLINGER
William SHORE
Anna E. MARTIN
John Martin SHORE

Pedigree Chart

5 Sep 2010

Chart no. _____
No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. _____ on chart no. _____

4 **John Wesley SHORE**
b: 19 May 1838
p: Ohio, Mansfield, Richland County
m:
p:
d: 27 Apr 1925
p: DeKalb County, Smithfield Township

2 **William Howard SHORE**
b: 20 Aug 1863
p: Indiana
m: abt 1893
p: Indiana
d: 14 Nov 1911
p: Washington, Vancouver, Clark County

5 **Lydia Lovina HAUGHEY**
b: 24 Jun 1837
p: Ohio, Medina County
d: 18 Sep 1883
p: DeKalb County, Smithfield Township

1 **John Martin SHORE**
b: 19 Dec 1901
p:
m: 21 Aug 1922
p: Indiana
d: 27 Apr 1958
p: Indiana, Ashley, DeKalb County

sp: **Dorothy Irena KIRCHNER**

6 **Alexander MARTIN**
b: abt 1845
p: Indiana
m:
p:
d:
p:

3 **Anna E. MARTIN**
b: 7 Nov 1868
p: Indiana
d: 22 Apr 1959
p: Madison Heights, Oakland County

7 **Mary E. TAFFLINGER**
b: abt 1848
p: Indiana
d:
p:

8 **William SHORE**
b: abt 1817
p: Ohio
m:
p:
d: 5 Oct 1895
p: Indiana, Angola, Steuben County

9 **Rachel HAMMEL**
b: 14 Dec 1811
p: Pennsylvania
d: 20 Sep 1889
p: Indiana, Steuben County

10 **Robert HAUGHEY III**
b: 19 Mar 1790
p: Delaware, Wilmington, New Castle County
m: 13 Mar 1817
p: Ohio, Jefferson County
d: 11 Aug 1870
p: DeKalb County, Smithfield Township

11 **Hannah WYCKOFF**
b: 2 Mar 1800
p: Pennsylvania, Erie, Erie County
d: 28 Feb 1875
p: Indiana, DeKalb County

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b:
p:
m:
p:
d:
p:

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b:
p:
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p:
d:
p:

16
b:
d:

17
b:
d:

18
b:
d:

19
b:
d:

20 **Robert HAUGHEY Jr**
b: 1760
d: bef 27 Jan 1794

21 **Christina KING**
b: bef 1760
d: abt 1799

22 **Peter WIKOFF**
b: 26 Feb 1775
d: 26 Sep 1841

23 **Elizabeth Jane BRUCE**
b: 1777
d: 8 Aug 1849

24
b:
d:

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b:
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b:
d:

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Ancestors of John Martin SHORE

2 Sep 2010

First Generation

1. **John Martin SHORE** was born on 19 Dec 1901. He appeared in the census in 1910 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township.[1] He is 9 years old, and he has been attending school. He appeared in the census in 1920 in Indiana, Ashley, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township.[2] He appeared in the census in 1930 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township.[3] He is 28 years of age, and he lists his occupation as a school teacher. Althougth not listed in the census is he is also farming. He died on 27 Apr 1958 in Indiana, Ashley, DeKalb County. He was buried on 30 Apr 1958 in Indiana, Hudson, Steuben County, Salem Township, Circle Cemetery.[4] He died at his farm home near Ashley, DeKalb County, IN He was School teacher at Waterloo-Grant Twp school. in Indiana, Waterloo, DeKalb County, Grant Township. He was Farmer in Indiana, Ashley, DeKalb County.

Second Generation

2. **William Howard SHORE** was born on 20 Aug 1863 in Indiana.[1] He appeared in the census in 1870 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township.[5] He gives his age as being 7. He appeared in the census in 1880 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township.[6] He is 16 years of age when this census was taken. He appeared in the census in 1900 in Indiana, Steuben County, Steuben Township.[7] He is employed by the railraod as a car inspector. He can read and write English. He appeared in the census in 1910 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township.[1] He is a brakeman on a steam railroad. He and Anna are living on a farm, and she gives her occupation as a farm manager. The have 4 children, and all of the children are still living. He died on 14 Nov 1911 in Washington, Vancouver, Clark County.[8,9] THE COLUMBIAN, VANCOUVER, WA., NOV 15, 1911, PAGE 1 & 4

W. H. SHORES KILLED BY TRAMPS

Well known railroad man is shot while at Buler Station--Posse now scouring hills for murderer--deceased leaves wife and child.

"A posse is now scouring the hills in the vicinity of Washougal looking for two tramps who are supposed to be implicated in the shooting and killing of W. H. Shores a brakeman on the S.P. & S. train No. 75, who was killed by one of five tramps who were discovered lasts nioght at 10" O'clock by the employee robbing a boxcar loaded with whiskey. The shots were fired at the brakeman at the station of Butler where the train had stopped, both shots taking effect, one bullet penetrating the mouth and coming out the back of the heard and the other entering the abdomen. Death was instantaneous.

According to reports received in this city from Washougal, one of the tramps after the shooting of the brakeman took a train for that point the officers there meeting the train. When the train arrived at Washougal the tramp was seen and when ordered to halt he fled, two or three shots being fired at him.

Two tramps are now being sought by the police in the city who have been given a good description as well as other officers in the county. There is little chance of them eluding the officers, it is thought, as their descriptions as given the police are perfect and they will be easily identified if apprehended.

Whether one of the three now in custody fired the fatal shots is not known, but a severe sweating will be given them it is understood to learn if possible who killed the railroad employee.

Shores, it is understood, went to the rear of the train as it was standing at Butler and on his discovery that someone was attempting to enter the car of liquor reported it to the conductor and immediately hurried back to the place. When he approached the car two shots from the top of the car were fired at him, he falling to the ground.

Shores is a well known brakeman in this city, he having been employed out of here for some time and his tragic death comes as a surprise to his many railroad friends. He is about 24 years of age and is survived by a wife and a one child, both living in Indiana.

Coroner F. S. Pratt of Stevenson now has charge of the body, awaiting instructions as to the internment of the same.

A tramp coming from the direction of Washougal was taken into custody today by the sheriff's officer here, and while he admits he passed through the towns mentioned, and also Stevenson, he says he does not know anything of the shooting. Two other suspects were discharged from the police station this morning."

THE COLUMBIAN, VANCOUVER, WA., NOV 16, 1911, PAGE 1 & 4 - Ex-convict John Hendricks Captured

:John Hendricks, ex-convict was taken into custody this morning at 10 O'clock between Martin's Bluff and Kalama on the S. P. & S. last Tuesday night and also shooting at Sheriff Cresap last night, but it required a shot of buckshot from the gun of Deputy Sheriff Close before the man gave up.

When ordered to halt, the prisoner attempted to draw his gun but Close leveled his gun at him and fired the man falling to the ground. He was immediately handcuffed, and hurried along toward Ridge field. Coming up from Kahama, the party of three met Chief of Police Secriat and Special Detective Hayden, who were coming toward Ridgefield from the north.

When brought to this city this afternoon Hendricks had a closed lip, refusing to say what his name was, but Deputy Sheriff Phillips, who was in the county jail when the man was brought in identified his as John Hendricks.

When searched a grip of dynamite was found on him as well as a large kit of burglar tools. When interviewed this afternoon by a reporter of The Columbian the prisoner said he did not have anything to say outside of the fact that when the buckshot was fired it ruined his new black suit of clothes.

Sheriff Cresap this afternoon said the man in custody looked like the man that shot him last night, but he could not identify him. A large crowd of people are around the jail attempting to get a look at the prisoner, a heavy guard, however, has been placed around the jail for fear of violence.

The officers are certain they have (The balance of this paragraph is illegible)." He was buried on 15 Nov 1911 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township, Barkers Chapel Cemetery.[10] The picture from the Circle Cemetery is of the marker only. He is actually buried at the Shore Monument at Barker's Chapel Cemetery. OBITUARY OF WILLIAM HOWARD SHORE

Was born August 23, 1863, near Summit, DeKalb County, Indiana, and there upon a farm he spent his boyhood days. He received his education in district schools at Summit and the college in Angola, and was a successful teacher. For several years he was employed in the car shops at Jeffersonville, Ind., and it was while there that he met Miss Anna Martin, to whom he was married April 1,. 1893, at North Vernon, Ind. To this union four children were born, Anna May, Wilma, Mary, and John M. He owned the old homestead of his parents where his family now live. He had been working for the Great Northern RR for nearly four years, when on the night of Nov 14, 1911 he was shot and killed by car thieves, thus ending a noble and honorable life. His honesty, integrity, and nobility of character were well known by all who knew him. From a small boy to the end of his life he faithfully discharged every duty he was called upon to perform.

With the purpose in view that he might meet the obligations which would secure, free and all encumbrances, the old homestead to which he was devotedly attached as a home for his wife and children, he sacrificed the comforts and pleasures of home for a season of hardship, toil, and lonely ness. His letters written home every week told of his longing for his loved ones, and he was looking forward to his home-coming next May when the oldest daughter is to graduate. His death, coming is so tragic manner and so far from his home, is a terrible shock to his family and friends. Besides his wife and children he leaves to deeply mourn his loss, a father, three brothers, and three sisters, and a host of relatives and friends. He was preceded to the fairer land by his mother Lovina Shore who departed this life September 19, 1883. Funeral services were held at Barkers Chapel, Summit, Indiana, Nov 23, 1911. Professor L. W. Fairchild, officiating. About 1893 William Howard SHORE and Anna E. MARTIN were married

3. **Anna E. MARTIN** was born on 7 Nov 1868 in Indiana. She appeared in the census in 1870 in Indiana, Clark County, Monroe Township.[11] She appeared in the census in 1900 in Indiana, Steuben County, Steuben Township.[7] Anna is educated as she can both read and write English. She appeared in the census in 1910 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township.[1] She gives her occupation as being a farm manager. She has 4 children, and all of the children are still living. She appeared in the census in 1920 in Indiana, Ashley, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township.[2] She appeared in the census in 1930 in Michigan, Hazel Park, Oakland County, Royal Oak Township.[12] She is a 61 year old widow, and she is employed in a private home as a housekeeper. She died of Myocardial Degeneration on 22 Apr 1959 in Michigan, Madison Heights, Oakland County.[13] She was buried on 24 Apr 1959 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township, Barkers Chapel Cemetery.[13,14]

Third Generation

4. **John Wesley SHORE** was born on 19 May 1838 in Ohio, Mansfield, Richland County.[15] He appeared in the census in 1850 in Ohio, Richland County, Madison Township.[16] He appeared in the census in 1860 in Indiana, Steuben County, Steuben Township.[17] John's occupation is a plasterer, and his place of birth is Ohio. He served in the military on 16 Mar 1865.[18] AMERICAN CIVIL WAR RECORD

"Enlisted as a private on 2 March 1865 in Company H, 152nd Infantry Regiment Indiana. Mustered out Company H., 152nd Infantry Regiment Indiana on 39 August 1865 in Clarksburg, WV."

HISTORY OF DEKALB COUNTY, 1914, Page 114

"This regiment was recruited at Indianapolis under Col. W. W. Griswold, and left for Harper's Ferry on the 18th of March 1865, It was attached to the provisional divisions of the Shenandoah Army, and engaged until the first of September, when it was discarded at Indianapolis."

CIVIL WAR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS SYSTEM

"Duty at Charleston, Stevenson's Station, Summit Point, and Clarksburg, W. Va."

ROSTER OF UNION SOLDIERS, 1861 - 1865, Broadfoot Publishing Company, Page 284, lists his name as John N. Shore. 152nd Inf, Co H.

He served in the military on 30 Aug 1865.[18] He appeared in the census in 1870 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township.[5] He is employed in the building trades as a plasterer. He gives the value of his real estate as $2.000, and the value of his personal property is listed as $200. He appeared in the census in 1880 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township.[19] He is farming. He served in the military on 20 Dec 1890 in Indiana. He applied as a invalid. The application number is 979766, and the certificate number is 703434. He appeared in the census in 1900 in Indiana, Angola, Steuben County, Pleasant Township.[20] He does not give an occupation in this census, but he does indicate that he can read and write English. He appeared in the census in 1910 in Indiana, Angola, Steuben County, Pleasant Township.[21] He is 72 years of age, and he lists his occupation as a masonry plasterer. He appeared in the census in 1920 in Indiana, Angola, Steuben County, Pleasant Township.[22] He is living on East Randolph Street with his second wife. He died on 27 Apr 1925 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township.[15] He was buried after 27 Apr 1925 in Indiana, Angola, Steuben County, Circle Hill Cemetery.[23] CIRCLE HILL CEMETERY:

Sec. 5, Lot 18

5. **Lydia Lovina HAUGHEY** was born on 24 Jun 1837 in Ohio, Medina County.[24,25] She appeared in the census in 1850 in Ohio, Ashland County, Lake Township.[26] She is 13 years of age when this census was taken. She appeared in the census in 1860 in Indiana, Steuben County, Steuben Township.[27] She gives her age as 22, and she is a housekeeper. She appeared in

the census in 1870 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township.[5] She appeared in the census in 1880 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township.[28] She is 42 years of age, and she is keeping house for her family. She died on 18 Sep 1883 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township.[15] She was buried on 19 Sep 1883 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township, Barkers Chapel Cemetery.[29] FROM "KING FAMILY FLANDERS AND AMERICAN 1300-1980, PAGE 1347:

"Lydia Lovina Haughey, b. 24, June 1837, in Wayne Co, Ohio. d. after 1880 when she lived with her family in Smithfield Twp. DeKalb Co, Indiana. Buried by her husband (and near her parents) in Barker Chapel Cemetery, on Rt 27, between Pleasant Lake and Waterloo, Indiana."

"Lydia married by 1858 to John W. Shore, b. May 1838 in Ohio, d. after 1900 when he was married to his 2nd wife Lucy J.----- (b. Jan 1853 in Indiana) and was living on Randolph Street in Angola, Indiana. Also living with his son, Wesley J. Shore, Wesley might have been his step-son, as Lydia and her husband John are not listed with a son named "Wesley" on the 1880 Census of DeKalb Co, Indiana. Earlier, in 1860, John and Lydia lived in Steuben Twp, Steuben Co., Indiana. He was a plasterer. They had at least 7 children."

6. **Alexander MARTIN** was born about 1845 in Indiana.[11] He appeared in the census in 1870 in Indiana, Clark County, Monroe Township.[11] Alexander MARTIN and Mary E. TAFFLINGER were married

7. **Mary E. TAFFLINGER** was born about 1848 in Indiana.[11] She appeared in the census in 1870 in Indiana, Clark County, Monroe Township.[11]

Fourth Generation

8. **William SHORE** was born about 1817 in Ohio.[30] He appeared in the census in 1850 in Ohio, Richland County, Madison Township.[16] He is working as a drayman. He appeared in the census in 1860 in Ohio, Mansfield, Richland County, Mansfield Township.[31] He is employed as a laborer, and the value of his real estate is listed as $300. He served in the military on 26 Jul 1861 in Ohio.[32] He served in the military on 7 Dec 1861 in Ohio.[32] He received a disability discharge. He appeared in the census in 1870 in Indiana, Angola, Steuben County, Pleasant Township.[30] He is employed as a plasterer He appeared in the census in 1880 in Indiana, Angola, Steuben County, Pleasant Township.[33] He is employed in the bulding trades as a plasterer. He died on 5 Oct 1895 in Indiana, Angola, Steuben County.[34] He was buried after 5 Oct 1895 in Indiana, Steuben County, Circle Hill Cemetery.[34]

9. **Rachel HAMMEL** was born on 14 Dec 1811 in Pennsylvania.[16,30] She appeared in the census in 1850 in Ohio, Richland County, Madison Township.[16] She appeared in the census in 1860 in Ohio, Mansfield, Richland County, Mansfield Township.[31] She appeared in the census in 1870 in Indiana, Angola, Steuben County, Pleasant Township.[30] She indicates that she can not write, and her father was born in a foreign country. She appeared in the census in 1880 in Indiana, Angola, Steuben County, Pleasant Township.[33] her occupation is listed as a housewife. Her father was born in Ireland, and her mother was born in Pennsylvania. She died on 20 Sep 1889 in Indiana, Steuben County. She was buried after 20 Sep 1990 in Indiana, Angola, Steuben County, Circle Hill Cemetery. Circle Hill Cemetery, Sec 5, Lot 18

10. **Robert HAUGHEY III** was born on 19 Mar 1790 in Delaware, Wilmington, New Castle County.[24,35] He appeared in the census in 1850 in Ohio, Ashland County, Lake Township.[26] He is a 61 year old farmer. He appeared in the census in 1860 in Ohio, Ashland County, Lake Township.[36] He is a 70 year old farmer. He lists the value of his real estate as being $2,500, ands the value of his personal property is $400. He owned on 7 Dec 1863 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township. SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS IN DEKALB COUNTY, IND. (Re" Commissioners Records - Auditors Office.)

Purchased property from Noah McClish with the date of the transfer being Dec 7, 1863, and the date of the deed is listed as Dec 4, 1863. He owned on 4 Jan 1865 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township. SMITHEFIELD TOWNSHIP REAL ESTATE TRANSFER IN DEKALB COUNTY, IND. (re: Commissioners Record - Auditors Office.

Robert Haugher purchased property from John Mc Opker on. The date of Transfer is Jan 4, 1865, and the date of the deed is Jan 3, 1865. He owned on 5 Jan 1866 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township. SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP REAL ESTATE TRANSFER IN DeKALB COUNTY, IND. (Re: Commissioners Records - Auditors Office.

Robert Haughey & wife sold property to Margaret Kissel. The date of the transfer is Jan 5, 1866, and the date of the deed was May 25, 1865. He appeared in the census in 1870 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township.[37] He gives his occupation as being a farmer. The census was taken one month before he died. He died on 11 Aug 1870 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township.[10] THE WYCKOFF FAMILY IN AMERICA, Page 86

"died Aug 6, 1870." This is in conflict with the other sources which I have researched. At least the month and year agree with both sources.
He was buried on 15 Aug 1870 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township, Barkers Chapel Cemetery.[10] From a story by Mary Jane Haughey Cameron written in the 1940's. Page 1

"Robert Haughey, whose father came of Scottish ancestry and whose mother was Christina King, born in Kings County, Ireland, She was a Lady of Culture. (NOTE TO READERS SHE WAS NOT BORN IN IRELAND - BORN IN KINGS CO, DELAWARE)"

"My grandfather Haughey was born near Wilmington, Delaware March 19, 1790. His father owned and controlled several plantations near Wilmington. He also owned ninety Negro slaves. He did service as a Commissary during the Revolutionary War, riding on horseback to his posts of duty. He died when Robert was a mere infant. He was nine years old ;when his mother passed away."

"Being separated from the members of his father's family, when but a youth, he had an incomplete history of it. He know of four brothers. William and Levi were lawyers and lived in Delaware, Jacob, who helped in overseeing the plantations and John who settled near Freeport, Illinois. Several of the latter descendants are now living in or near that place."

"My Grandfather was of a tall and erect stature, which was characteristic of his people. He was typical blond, while my grandmother was a decided brunette."

"He was the father of sixteen children" Two by his first wife who was Catherine Hammal and to whom he was married when he was twenty-two years of age. Fourteen children were born to his second wife, my father's mother, the fist dying in infancy."

Page #3

"In 1832 the family moved to Wayne County, Ohio. Here the younger members of the family were born and where all grew to manhood and womanhood. Here grandfather cleared away forests and farmed the land. He and his sons worked together to maintain and support their numerous family. They were industrious and willing workers. On Saturday night, my father said (Timothy) said, :all work stopped, and Sunday was an entirely different day from the rest of the week." They went to Sunday school and church and mingled with friends from the neighborhood. In winter they went to school. Several of the family became teachers and taught in the surrounding districts. their advantages for education were meager, means were limited. My father attended Oberlin College for a time, working to pay his expenses splitting wood was one of the chores."

"Several of his children married, came west, and made homes in norther western Ohio and north eastern Indiana. John, the oldest was the first to come. He married Amy Vail, and came to Steuben County in 1839. He was one of the pioneer teachers and was teaching at the time of the last sickness. He died in 1859.

"Jane Elizabeth remained in Ohio, near the old home, Robert, Jacob, and Rebecca settled in Williams County, Ohio, Christina, Evaline, Francis, Lovina, and my father located in Steuben and DeKalb County, Indiana."

"Later after the Civil War, grandfather and grandmother came. Their home was near Hudson in DeKalb County. The house in which they lived still stands."

THE WYCKOFF FAMILY IN AMERICA, Page 85

"Sometime after 1816, she (Hannah Wyckoff) became the second wife of Robert Haughey, who belonged to a scotch family that early in the 18th Century moved into Norther Ireland. He was the youngest son of one of three brothers who came to America before the Revolution. His father had a large plantation in Delaware and there Robert Haughey was born Mar. 19, 1790. He was left an orphan, when nine years old. In some way he made his way to Jefferson County, Ohio, where he married Hannah Wyckoff. They moved to Wayne County, Ohio, in 1834, and after the Civil War to DeKalb County, Ohio (This is an error by the Wyckoff researchers as he died in DeKalb County, IN.) where he died Aug 6, 1879"

On 13 Mar 1817 Robert HAUGHEY III and Hannah WYCKOFF were married[38] **HAUGHEY FAMILY**

This history of the Haughey Family was started by Aunt Mary Cameron. She died before she was able to finish it. Aileen Willennar has the original copy. This was typed by Linda Klink, deputy clerk of Steuben County, and put in book form by the fifth and sixth grades of the Salem Center School
signed Orlie Willennar

*******NOTE TO READER*******

I do not know the exact date of this manuscript, it was given to me by Quentin Watkins in the 1980's. Mary Haguhey Cameron, the author, died November 12, 1946 per "Cemeteries of Stueben Co, Indiana 1990". Mary was the daughter of Timothy Haughey and, his wife, Mary Catherine Gerst. She married Dr. John Franklin Cameron, as his second wife. I have taken the liberty of inserting a name now and again, which I have typed in parenthesis. This writing is difficult to follow otherwise. I have retyped it as closely to the original as possible. Respectfully submitted by Susan Musser Minch Sept 1999, SJMINCH@aol.com

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"My father, Timothy Haughey, was of Scotch, Irish, and Dutch parentage. His father was Robert Haughey whose father came of Scottish ancestry and whose mother was Christina King, born in Kings Co. Ireland. She was a lady of culture. (NOTE to the reader from Susan Minch, it has been proven by the Wycoff Family Association that Christina King was born in Kings Co, Delaware not Ireland.)

My Father's mother was Hannah Wycoff: ;her father was Peter Wycoff, he was of the sturdy Dutch race. Her Mother was Elizabeth Bruce of Scottish descent, and in family tradition was a descendant of King Robert Bruce of Caledonian fame. The religion of the early Wycoff family was Presbyterian.

My grandmother (Hannah Wyckoff) was born in Erie Co, Pa on March 2nd, 1800. Her people formally lived in New Jersey. My grandfather (Robert) Haughey was born near Wilmington, Delaware, March 19, 1790. His father owned and controlled several plantations near Wilmington. He also owned ninety Negro salves. He did service as a Commissary during the Revolutionary war, riding on horse back to his posts of duty. He died when Robert was a mere infant. He was nine years old when his mother passed away.

Being separated from the members of his family, when but a youth, he had an incomplete history of it. He know of four brothers. William and Levi were lawyers and lived in Delaware. Jacob, who helped in overseeing the plantations, and John who settled near Freeport, Illinois. Several of the latter's descendants are now living in or near that place.

My grandfather (Robert Haughey) was of a tall and erect stature which was characteristic of his people. He was a typical blonde, while my grandmother, (Hannah Wyckoff) was a decided brunette.

He (Robert Haughey) was the father of sixteen children, tow by his firth wife, who was Catherine Hammal, ands to whom he was married when he was twenty-two years of age. Fourteen children were born to his second wife, my father's mother,

(Hannah Wyckoff) the first dying in infancy.

1. John born March 24th, 1814, married Amy Vail
2. Jane born April 29th, 1816, married John Eagle
3. Elizabeth born March 9th, 1819, married Ezekiel Conkey
4. Christina born October 28th, 1820, married William Dirrim
5. Evaline born September 19th, 1822, married David Snopberger
6. Timothy born November 5th, 1826, married Mary Catherine Gerst
7. Robert K. born September5th, 1826, married Susan Coleman
8 Jacob born March 29th, 1828, married Margaret Castle
9. Hannah L. born April 15th, 1830
10. Peter born June 14th, 1832
11. Francis M. born January 28th, 1835, married Isabelle Leithers
12. Lydia Lovina born June 24, 1837, married John Shore
13. Rebecca born February 5th, 1840, married George Rifleman
14. Orrilla born May 26th, 1842, married Mosses Kettering
15. George W. born July 28th, 1845, unmarried

My grandmother (Hannah Wyckoff) was seventeen years of age when she married my grandfather, (Robert Haughey) and went into his home as his wife and to become the mother of his two small children, the older one being scarcely three years of age. She proved to be a real parent. My grandmother was a Methodist, a devout Christian woman. Her faith was a guide and a rock of strength thru out her life. Grandfather was inclined toward skepticism, but well do I remember with what dignity and respect he listened to my grandmother as she asked the blessing at each meal. Their family was raised with no feeling of half relationship and seldom mention of it.

For a number of years grandfather lived on a farm near Stuebenville, in Jefferson County, Ohio. This was the birth place of my father and several of his brothers and sisters. John, his oldest brother, was a teacher in the schools of Stuebenville for a time. He was nineteen years of age. Father, (Timothy Haughey recalled looking across the Ohio River and seeing the huts of Negro slaves in West Virginia.

In 1834 the family moved to Wayne County, Ohio. Here the younger members of the family were born and where all grew to manhood and womanhood. Here grandfather (Robert Haughey) cleared away forests and farmed the land. He and his sons worked together to maintain and support their numerous family. there were industrious and willing workers. On Saturday night, my father (Timothy Haughey) said "All work stopped, and Sunday was an entirely different day from the rest of the week." They went to Sunday School and church and mingled with friends from the neighborhood. In winter they went to school. Several of the family became teachers and taught in the surrounding districts. Their advantages of education were meager, means were limited My father, (Timothy Haughey) attended Oberlin College for a time, working to pay his expenses splitting wood was one of the chores.

My grandfather (Robert) Haughey was a constant reader, his thirst for knowledge made his so. During the lull of manual labor, the winter season was spent by him in reading and doing chores. He was a man or recognized ability in his community, and took an active part in the discussion of topics both in public and in private. A man of strong convictions he was outspoken. There was no question at all of his stand on certain issues. He was a man of integrity and honest purpose. He lived a clean moral life, as did all of his sons and daughters.

Several of his children married, came west, and made homes in north western Ohio and north eastern Indiana. John, the oldest was first to come. He married Amy Vail and came to Steuben Co., in 1839. He was one of the pioneer teachers and was teaching at the time of the lasts sickness. He died in 1859. Jane and Elizabeth remained in Ohio, near the old home. Robert, Jacob and Rebecca settled in Williams Co., Ohio. Christina, Evaline, Francis, Lovina, and my father (Timothy) located in Steuben and DeKalb County, Indiana.

Later, after the Civil War, grandfather and grandmother (Robert and Hannah (Wyckoff) Haughey) came. their home was near Hudson in DeKalb County. The house in which they lived still stands.

My father (Timothy Haughey) purchased sixty acres in Steuben County, He paid three dollars per acre for it. It was a vast

forest. He cleared it himself, felled every tree. He felled the timber on eight acres for a cow. He built a log cabin on the banks of Black Creek, a stream which ran thru the farm. He did this a year before he was married. He was twenty years old at this time. He made the trip back to his home in Wayne County, Ohio on foot. The distance was tow hundred miles. Five times he mad the trip.\\He was twenty-one when he marred my mother, Mary Catherine Gerst, a thrifty ands frugal young woman. They loaded household goods into a wagon, brought them over rough roads thru the woods to the cabin awaiting them in the heart of a forest. This was the beginning of the arduous task of building and maintaining a home in the early pioneer days. The Indians had left but a few years before, the woods were teeming with wild life. Deer were plentiful, as were wild turnkeys. Wild cats and some wolves still infested the swamps.

The Jackmans were the nearest neighbors and soon there was a foot path between the log homes. There was a blazed trail to neighbors further away. Here my father (Timothy Haughey) continued his pioneer teaching for several years. He also took an active part in the public debating societies, which were held at the school houses in the various districts. This, to him, was an interesting diversion from the monotony of every day toil. He attended the teacher's institutes and visited the school. I remember well that I was not glad to see him there. He watches too closely to see if I was getting my lessons.

My father's idea that, "The will of a child should not be broken" was carried out to the letter in the government of his family. The rod was spared entirely. There were no wood shed dramas, not that he never expected certain tasks of us, for he did, and we obeyed, but not thru fear of being punished.

Three of my father's brothers were Civil War Veterans: Jacob, Francis and Washington. All returned, but the health of Washington was impaired by the hardships of his life in Libby Prison. He lived about a year after his return. He was twenty-two when he died. Peter, another brother, went to California during the "Gold Rush". he did not return and nothing was ever heard of him.

Hannah L. died in childhood, probably at the age of nie or ten. My father told of his father's (Robert Haughey) calling the brothers and sisters about the casket and talking to them. Hes theme was "Life". It would be interesting to know how he treated the subject.

When my father had been in this county ten or twelve years, he became afflicted with an illness which incapacitated him for five years. He consulted the available physicians who told him his trouble was tuberculosis, and that he could not expect to live longer than six months. This was a severe blow to his ambitions and also a great sorrow at the thought of leaving my mother to care for a family of young children. He built an addition to the log house and a renter with family moved in to take charge of the farm work. His name was Seerfoss. Years after he had made a complete recovery from the illness he learned that it was not tuberculosis, but empyoma. During this period of enforced idleness he built the frame house on the hill known as Haughey's Corners. This was to be the home for my mother and her children. How strange are the decrees of fate. He lived three more years than she did.

My mothers (Mary Catherine Gerst) people were German. Her father brought his family to America from North Bavaria in 1830. By trade, he was a stone mason. The German government required its young men to enter military training at the age of eighteen and remain thru a period of seven years. This was intolerant to my mother's father whose older son was seventeen years of age. and would soon be compelled to leave home and to the training. He sold his home and had planned to purchase a farm in Pennsylvania.

There were five children, one daughter by a former marriage, two sons and two daughters by the second. Eliza, the eldest, and a half sister was twenty-four; Henry, seventeen; John eleven; Mary C., seven; and Phebe, four. My Mother (Mary C) remembered of their crossing northern France to reach the port. They were sever weeks in making the voyage across the Atlantic. She also remembered how white the faces of the passengers were in time of storm and how the vessel was off course for two or three days on account of reverse winds.

They reached New York City safely, but an epidemic of cholera soon claimed the mother as its victim. A short time after the death of the mother, the father died of hemorrhage of the lungs. The children were now among strangers in a large city, but they were resourceful. the older ones look well to care of the younger ones.

Henry remained in the city and learned carpentering. In Germany, he had learned the trade of a weaver. Ellize married John Molter, a blacksmith by trade. they together with the three younger children, came west into Pennsylvania and lived for a time

in Bethlehem, now so famed for its steel works. From that place they came to Ohio and settled in Wayne County. There they purchased a farm and built a home, not for themselves alone, but for her brother and two sisters. This was their home until they were able to be self supporting.

I often heard my mother say, "Eliza was more than a sister, she was a mother to us." In religion my mothers people were Lutheran. There was no church of their faith in their new surroundings. they became Methodists. The Christian faith was a sustaining strength to Uncle John and Aunt Eliza Molter. They had four children of their own, and cared for two others that were left motherless, refusing remuneration for their care. They were truly Christian people.

Henry, the older brother, by his new work that of carpenter, became interested in real estate. He had large land holdings in Brooklyn, New York, which place was his home the remainder of his life. He was the father of six children; to all of who he gave a college education. Two daughters married physicians, one a professor of languages, and one a sea captain. One son entered the military.

John, my mother's second brother, was a blacksmith, by trade and was also very successful. When he was twenty-two, he was ready to go into business for himself, having his trade learned. He had his clothes and seventy-five cents in his pocket. I hear him say he never went in debt. He became a large land owner, quit his trade and looked to the care of his farms. He was known in his community as a man of wealth and influence. He attended church, although not a member, and was generous contributor to its cause. He sought-to-be an example in his manner of living. He deprived himself an occasional glass of beer, because of the bad influence it might lend.

He, nor his brother, Henry was ever used tobacco in any form. In politics, Uncle John, was a life long democrat. Uncle Henry was in the South for a season where he saw the auction block and the whipping post in use. He denounced the party that would tolerate such inhumane acts. He because a staunch republican.

Phebe, the youngest sister, married Peter Helbert. She was the mother of four children, three sons and one daughter. The daughter is living at the present time in Ashland, Ohio. Phebe died young of tuberculosis, it was said. I heard my father say she was a beautiful woman. I have in my possession some of the good letters she wrote to my mother after she and my father had moved to Indiana.

My mother's brothers and sisters all visited her in her early home on the banks of Black Creek. Traveling was difficult, but they came. Uncle John Gerst said, "We were separated, but we never lost our affection for one another."

We know every path and trail thru thew forest. Each neighbor knew the tinkling sound of his own cow bell, and each evening during the summer season we would listed for the bell and be guided to where the cows were grazing. They were kept in the barn yard at night ands turned out in the morning to roam at will.

All of this changed later on when fields and forests were fenced. I have in my possession the bell for which I use to listen. Taking the cows to pasture in the morning and bring them back in the evening was no hardship, it was a pleasure. We picked flowers, we know just where the golden seal grew and the ginseng of which we were fond. We gathered wild plums and black haws and occasionally we found a bush of wild currants.

The delights and pleasures of forest ands field were never ending and we enjoyed them to the full. Each shared in the various kinds of labor as his years and strength permitted. No one shirked. No one needed undue arguing.

My father and mother (Timothy Haughey and Mary Catherine Gerst) were the parents of eight children, six daughters and two sons. The oldest, Christiana, died when she was about four years old. Next came Hannah Louise, William D., Phebe Eliza, Mary Jane, Emily, Laura Rumina, Francis G. All were born in the log cabin except the two younger ones, Laura and Frank.

The family moved from the log house to the frame one in November. It was cold and they were homesick to go back to the more comfortable log house. That was eight-one years ago. As I remember the neighbors all lived in log houses at that time and for some years later.

The Civil War was on and I remember well how anxious my father was to get the newspaper, which came two per week.

We children grew up together in the little frame house on the hill and in the surrounding fields and forests which we knew so well. We know the maple trees that were to be tapped in the spring and helped to place the heavy wooden troughs to catch the sap.

After breakfast, father would say, "If I had help I could accomplish, this ore that, today" When he would go out mother would turn to us and say"You better help your father today." That seemed to be all that was necessary. We dropped the corn or husked it, or racked hay, or did any of the many jobs on the farm curriculum.

Hannah preferred to use the needle and with no sewing machine she was always trying to reduce the pile of garments to be made. Even when she taught school, she would take a basket of sewing with her, bringing home the ready made garments at the end of each week.

Will, industrious to a fault, used all spare time in making sleds, wagons, baskets, and etc. They were well made, and showed him to be a natural genius, and mechanic. Of brilliant intellect, he was an unusual student, always remained a student. Intervals from manual labor found him with book in hand, astronomy, physics, or whatever might suit his mood, at that time. While at school his instructors said of him "he is very original". The lure of fields and woods were strong and his short life was given in the main to the activities of a farmer. He died at the age of 37 years.

Phebe, the next member of the family was a quiet, retired, and thoughtful nature. I well remember when we attended the district school, we were fortunate (as we thought) in having a teacher who know something of algebra. So when a pupil had finished "Ray's Third Part" he or she was given the privilege of studding Algebra. Phebe was very young, not over fourteen, but took up the study of Algebra and did well in it. I was very proud of her and it pleased me as much or more than I had been the one promoted. In my father's family there was not much vocal praise. We were to chary in this, and I am afraid I didn't tell her how glad she made me.

Emily came next. She always discounted her school bock ability more than did any one else. However, she was known as "The good looking one" of the family. Be it to the credit of the others of us, we were pleased to hear the remark.

Many incidents might be related but I will simply touch upon a few, briefly.

Laura came along, and I well remember that Will said of her"You can count on her being truthful." This came up in the adjusting of little difficulties between children. Her work was not to be disputed. And Will always listened on such occasions. He was unbiased and just in his conclusions.

Frank was the youngest. I was eight years old when he was born. Mother entrusted him to my care when he was very young.

How I wish I had the little splint bottom char in which I used to sit and rock him. It was never a hardship, always a pleasure for me to take him with me where ever we children were playing. Some years after this, whin I came home from school in the evening, Mother would tell me how frank would climb the gate, looking down the road toward the

11. **Hannah WYCKOFF** was born on 2 Mar 1800 in Pennsylvania, Erie, Erie County.[24,39,40] She appeared in the census in 1850 in Ohio, Ashland County, Lake Township.[26] She gives her age as being 51. She appeared in the census in 1860 in Ohio, Ashland County, Lake Township.[36] Hannah indicates she was born in Virginia. She appeared in the census in 1870 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township.[5] She died on 28 Feb 1875 in Indiana, DeKalb County.[41] See died at the home of her son, Robert K. on Feb 28, 1875 She was buried on 4 Mar 1875 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township, Barkers Chapel Cemetery.[10] This story was written by Mary Jane Haughey Cameron.

"My grandmother (Hannah Wyckoff) was seventeen years of age when she married my grandfather and went into his home as his wife, and to become the mother of his two small children, the older one being scarcely three years of age. She proved to be a real parent. My grandmother was a Methodist, a devout Christian woman. Her faith was a guide and a rock of strength through her entire live. Grandfather was inclined toward skepticism, but well do I remember with what dignity and respect he listed to my grandmother as she asked the blessing at each meal."

"Their family was raised with no feeling of half relationship and seldom mention of it. For a number of years grandfather lived on a farm near Stuebenville, Jefferson County, Ohio. This was the birth place of my father and several of his brothers and sisters."

"John, his oldsters brother was a teacher in the schools of Stuebenville for a time. He was nineteen years of age.

"Father, Timothy, recalled looking across the Ohio River and seeing the huts of Negro slaves in West Virginia."

"...Hannah, Wyckoff, was born in Erie County, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1800. Her father Peter Wyckoff was a son of Joaquin Wyckoff, who was born in New Jersey and was descendant i=of the sturdy Holland race. The family religion was Presbyterian. A characteristic of the family was its longevity. Her mother, Elizabeth Bruce, was a descendant of Robert Bruce of Caledonia fame. She was one of a family of 10 Children, 5 boys and 5 girls. the names of the brothers were: James, Jesse, John, Cyrus, and William: those of the sisters were Jane, Eliza Philura, and Eleanor. While a child in Erie County she heard the din of war on Lake Erie when Commodore Perry added a victory to the United States. She was married at the age of 17, and took upon herself responsible duties which she preformed nobly. She was gentle, patiently, and enduring possessing the qualities of a true Christian woman which she was."

Fifth Generation

20. **Robert HAUGHEY Jr** was born in 1760 in Delaware, New Castle County.[42] He served in the military in 1776.[43,44] "He was appointed commissary general of the Delaware militia bay Caesar Rodney in the fall of 1777 at the time of the British invasion on their way to Philadelphia. Three letters written by him to Elias Boudinot, Commissary General of the American troops at Valley Forge, are preserved in the Historical Society of Pennsylvania (and are quoted in the King Family book). He also signed an oath of allegiance to the American cause in 1778 (also quoted in the King Family book)." He signed a will on 22 Dec 1779 in Delaware, New Castle County.[45] He was elected as State Consitiutional Convention of Delaware in 1791.[46,47] He was elected as Delaware House of Representatives in 1791.[47,48] He was elected as Delaware State Senator in 1793.[47,48] He died before 27 Jan 1794 in Delaware, New Castle County.[15,41] He signed a will on 27 Jan 1794 in Delaware, New Castle County.[45] He was buried after 27 Jan 1794 in Delaware, Old Drawyer's Presby Church, New Castle County.[15] The following is from Lois Shore's Haughey Family History.

"The Haughey family originally came from the Highland of Scotland. They emigrated to Ireland, then to America. They are descendants of Robert Haughey who fought in the Revolutionary War. Robert married Christine Kingman from King County, Ireland. Their son, Robert King, was born in Delaware, Mar 19, 1790. He was left an orphaned at an early age. His father had a plantation in Delaware with over 90 colored laborers. Robert was tall and erect, over six feet. He had an original mind, liked discussions of politics and religion. He was a leader in his community. In 1812 he married Catherine Hammell.

"Notes for Robert Haughey, Jr from:HISTORY OF THE KING FAMILY IN AMERICA AND FLANDERS 1300-1980, Vol 2, pages 1281 - 1290.

"ROBERT HAUGHEY JR, died prior to 27 January 1794, when probate of his will began in New Castle County, Delaware. He married prior to 22 December 1779 to his presumed cousin Christina King, daughter of his mother ' Johannah Kings Haughey's 11'2 brother Peter King. Robert and Christina had at least 7 children."

"Robert Haughey, Jr., was a property owner in St. George Hundred in New Castle County, Delaware, as early as 22 August

1770. On that date Robert (also called Robert Haughey the younger) bought 66 acres of land by the "northernmost branch of Second Drwyers Creek" in St. George Hundred from Cornelius and Elizabeth Armstrong for 239 pounds and 5 shillings. Following this, on 29 Oct 1770, Robert Haughey Jr. for 40 pounds bought another 125 acres in St. George Hundred with the land being sold by Samuel McCoole and others."

"Subsequently on 31 October 1770 Robert Haughey Jr "merchant of St. George Hundred", bought an additional 413 1/2 acres and 35 perches of land in St. George Hundred lying in 3 tracts called the "Chesterfield", "Doctors Chance" and "Congletons Chance" from William Bryan of ST. Georges Hundred for 154 pounds, 13 shillings and 2 pence."

"On 21 January 1772, "Robert Haughey Jr" of St. Georges Hundred was appointed guardian of Benjamin and Samuel Culbertson, minor orphaned children John Culbertson, deceased; Robert's father-in-law, Peter King, was his bondsman in the case.

"In May 1774, Robert Haughey bought 150 acres of land at a sheriff's sale of Robert Bryan's property in St. George Hundred. Later on 21 Jun 1785, New Castle County deeds report that Robert Haughey of ST Georges Hundred purchased 100 acres from J. Stedham. Following this on 21 November 1785, Robert Haughey bought an additional 150 acres or land in St. Georges Hundred by auction for 378 pounds and 15 shillings -- being land previously owned by Charles Bryan;"

"On Feb 15, 1786, Robert Haughey and his wife, Christina, sold 3 acres and 115 perches of land for 48 pounds and 7 shillings, being land he had previously purchased at an auction sale. Just over 3 years later, Robert and Christina Haughey, on 17 May 1789, essentially traded 80 of their acres in St. Georges Hundred fo4r 1500 acres of "upland and marsh on Long Is;and" in St. Georges Hundred owned by Cantwell Jones. Afterwards, on 23 July 1790, Robert Haughey for 500 pounds bought nearly 0-additional acres in St George Hundred from Archibald Fowler and his wife Hannah, and Jacob Fowler and his wife Mary. Just over 2 months later on 17 August 1790, Archibald Fowler as executor of the estate of John Gooding, deceased, of Kent County, Delaware, sold additional land to Robert Haughey for 120 pound by public auction."

"Earlier on 6 April 1790, Robert Haughey had served as administrator of the estate of Jacob Boyce, pate of St George Hundred, making a report of the sale of Boyce's land to the New Castle County Orphan Court'

"Information supplied by descendants of the Haughey family include a history of the Haughey's written by Christina and Robert's great grand daughter, Mrs. Mary Jane Haughey Cameron. She reported that her great grand father Robert Haughey Jr: "owned and controlled several plantations near Wilmington. He also owned ninety Negro slaves. He did service as a Commissary during the Revolutionary War, riding on horse back to his posts of duty. He died when his son Robert, was a mere infant."

"Further information on Robert Haughey Jr, was supplied by his descendants from research done in 1961. Part of this follows"S "Robert Haughey Jr...owned hundreds of acres of land in lower New Castle County, which was advertised for sale in the "Delaware and Eastern Shore Advertiser" in 1798, by his son, Francis. He was appointed commissary general of the Delaware militia by Caesar Rodney in the fall of 1777 at the time of the British invasion on their way to Philadelphia. Three letters written by him to Elias Boudinot, Commissary General of the American troops at Valley Forge. Robert Haughey Jr., was Commissary of the Delaware Militia and was in Delaware. The 3 letters discuss getting supplies to the American Prisoners of War, and provide insight into the 2 men and the background of historic events of the winter of 1777-78."

"Following his service as Commissary of the Delaware Militia, Robert Haughey Jr was among several delegates chosen by popular election to serve in a new Constitutional Convention for the State of Delaware. He also served as State House Representative and State Senator for Delaware in 1793, but died shortly afterwards. He was bout 50 years old at his death, and is thought he would have risen further in the world of politics if he would have lived."

Information on Robert Haughey Jr government service can be found in"
"History of State of Delaware" Vol 3 pages 155, 264, 272 by Henry Conrad
"History of Delaware 1609 - 1888 2 vols. by J. Thomas Scharff 188, Vol 1, page 270
Oath of Allegiance signed by Robert Haughey, his brother James and 6 other Kings found in Vol II, "Delaware Archives" series page 994."

21. **Christina KING** was born before 1760 in Delaware, Kings County.[24] Christina King was origianlly thought to have been born in Kins County, Ireland, but it has been proven by the Wycoff Family Association that Christina King was born in Kings County, Delaware not Ireland. She died about 1799 in Delaware, New Castle County.[15] From "THE HISTORY OF THE KING FAMILY 1300-1980, AMERICA AND FLANDERS" Vol. 2, pages 1261-1290

"Christiana King was not from Kings County, Ireland, as reported by Mary Haughey Cameron in her biography' history of the family> (written about 1946

22. **Peter WIKOFF** was born on 26 Feb 1775 in New Jersey, Somerset County.[49,50] He died on 26 Sep 1841 in Ohio, Wayne County.[50] THE WYCKOFF FAMILY IN AMERICA, Page 42

"He moved with his father to West Virginia. After his marriage he moved to Erie County, Penn., and later to Wayne County, Ohio."

23. **Elizabeth Jane BRUCE** was born in 1777 in New Jersey, Somerset County. Elizabeth Jane Bruce is of Scottish descent, and in family tradition was a descendant of King Robert Bruce of Caledonia fame. She died on 8 Aug 1849 in Ohio, Wayne County.

Sixth Generation

40. **Robert HAUGHEY Sr.** was born in Scotland.[51,52] Notes for Johannah King: From "THE KING FAMILY IN AMERICA AND FLANDERS, 1300-1090", Chapter 45, pages 1188-1190. Johannah King, also known as Hannah, was a daughter of Francis King and his first wife, whose maiden surname was probably Ford or Vandegrift. Johannah was born prior to January 24, 1716; as on that date she was mentioned in the will of Charles Ford of New Castle county, Delaware. She was later listed as "Hannah" in a deed dated April 27, 1776, noting the 9 children of Francis King. Thus she died sometime afterward, but exactly when is not known.

Johannah King married, but her married name was omitted on the 1776 deed leaving her husbands name an uncertainty. What will follow next are 2 theories (But Not Proof) that she married to either a Jacob Haughhead (Or Huaghey) or to a Robert Haughey, Senior of New Castle County, Delaware.

1st Theory: That Johannah King married Jacob Haughhead (Haughey) on Dec 7, 1743, a deed was drawn up in Bucks County, Pennsylvania showing heirs "Jacob Haughhead and Hannah his wife, but there are some problems with this theory in baptismal records and other wills that cannot prove this theory. For information see pages 1188, Vol 2, History of the king Family.

2nd Theory: That Johannah King Married Robert Haughey, Senior. It is puzzling and ironic that the other evidence for the possible husband of Johannah "Hannah" King points to his name also being Haughey. Perhaps somehow both theories are partly correct, yet what follows is evidence that his name was Robert Haughey, Senior and not Jacob. This Robert Haughey Sr., is probably ;the same Robert Haughey who received a warrant dated 30 Jun 1748 for 100 acres of land in New Castle County, Delaware. Subsequently, his apparent son Robert Haughey, Jr. described as a "fan maker and merchant" of St. George Hundred in New Castle County, Delaware, bought for 40 pounds from Samuel McCoole and others 125 acres of land on Drawers Creek at Anderson's Mill Pond in New Castle County,
Delaware, bordering land owned by Francis King heirs. This deed was written on 29 Oct 1770.

This Robert Haughey, Jr. of St. Georges's Hundred in New Castle County wrote his will on 22 Dec 1779, it was probated 27 Jan 1794. Among those mentioned in Robert's will were his "brother" James and Marinus Haughey. The use of the name 'Marinus" is suggestive evidence that the Haughey's were probably related to Marinus King. Indeed, it seem possible and quite likely that Marinus King's sister was the mother of Marinus Haughey and his brothers. With Johannah's birth sometime prior to 1716, and Marinus Haughey's birth about 1743, this ideas is certainly possible. Further, the subsequent intermarriages of both

Robert Haughey Jr, and Marinus Haughey's daughter, Johannah, with other King descendants show a continuing closeness between the Haughey's and Kings.

41. **JOHANNAH (Hannah) KING** was born before 24 Jan 1716 in Delaware, New Castle County.[51] "Robert Haughey married Johannah King probably in New Castle County, Delaware, daughter of Francis King and Daughter Vandegrift. She was born before January 1715/16 in New Castle County, Delaware.." She died after 27 Apr 1776.[51] She was buried after 27 Apr 1776 in Delaware, Old Drawyer's Presby Church, New Castle County.[51] From "THE KING FAMILY IN AMERICA AND FLANDERS, 1300-1090", Chapter 45, pages 1188-1190. Johannah King, also known as Hannah, was a daughter of Francis King and his first wife, whose maiden surname was probably Ford or Vandegrift. Johannah was born prior to January 24, 1716; as on that date she was mentioned in the will of Charles Ford of New Castle county, Delaware. She was later listed as "Hannah" in a deed dated April 27, 1776, noting the 9 children of Francis King. Thus she died sometime afterward, but exactly when is not known.

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42. **Peter KING** was born.

43. **Elizabeth SCOTT** was born.

44. **Joachim WIKOFF** was born on 18 Nov 1749.[49,50,53,54] He served in the military between 1776 and 1781.[55] Footnote.Com, Image 28463012: He was a private under the command of Captain John Stillwill for 18 months from 1776. He applied for and was granted a pension. In Sept 1832 he received $90 which was in arrears, and he was to receive $30 on 4 Mar and 4 Nov in everty year during his natural life.(Image 28463034).

He died on 18 May 1841 in West Virginia, Pughtown, Hancock County.[49,56,57] On 26 Feb 1772 Joachim WIKOFF and Hannah YERKES were married[58] They were married by a Rev. John Light.

45. **Hannah YERKES** was born on 15 May 1755 in New Jersey, Somerset County.[49] She died on 21 Oct 1844 in West Virginia, Pughtown, Hancock County.[49] She was buried in Virginia, New Manchester, Brooke County.[49] DAR Patriot Index, Page 3209: Hannah received a Revolutionary War Widows Pension.

Footenote.com. Image 28463011. She was granted widows pension of $60 per annum from 18 May 1841 until 23 Oct 184?. The last digit on the image is unreadable.

46. **James BRUCE** was born. James BRUCE were married

Seventh Generation

82. **Francis KING** was born. Francis KING and Daughter VANDEGRIFT were married

83. **Daughter VANDEGRIFT** was born.

88. **Jacobus WIKOFF I** was baptized in 1708.[59] He died about 16 Jan 1774 in New Jersey, Somerset County.[59] THE WYCKOFF FAMILY IN AMERICA, Page 19

"His will was proved June 16, 1774." He was born about 1708 in New York, Flatlands, Kings County.[59] On 25 Mar 1745 Jacobus WIKOFF I and Catelnyte GULICK were married[59]

89. **Catelnyte GULICK** was born in 1723 in New Jersey, Somerset County.[60] She died about 1774 in New Jersey, Somerset County.[60]

90. **Silas YERKES** was born. Silas YERKES and Hannah DUNGAM were married

91. **Hannah DUNGAM** was born.

Eighth Generation

176. **Pieter WYCKOFF** was born about 1675 in New York, Flatlands, Long Island, Queens.[61] He died in 1759 in New York, Flatlands, Long Island, Queens.[61] He was buried in 1759 in New Jersey, Schenckconoverbert, Monmouth County.[61] The Wyckoff Family in America, Page 17

"Pieter Wyckoff, born about 1675; died 1759; married first in 1696, Willemtje Jansen Schenck; married secondly, Anne Elizabeth Van Pelt who survived him. He removed form Flatlands, N. Y, to New Jersey; a deed dated April 12, 1710, from Oabadiah Browne of Middletown, N. J., to Peter Wicoff or Wicoff of the same place is for 90 acres, consideration 90 (pounds). A deed dated Feb 24, 1714/1715, to property in Flatlands, from his father, Claes, to him, then in Middletown, suggests that he was returning to Flatlands at about that time, to the old Wyckoff farm. His will, made at Flatlands, May 24, 1753, probated Mar. 23, 1759, is recorded in the New York City Surrogate's office. A deed of 1751, from him to his son, Pieter, Jr., is of land in Flatlands, called Haw's Hook, and meadows; consideration 300 (pounds). Another deed, dated Apr 4, 1753, from Pieter Wickhof to Pieter Wickhof, Jr., is of several pieces of land: 15 acres at Flatlands Neck; and four lots of salt meadow at Varkhoeck's Vley; bears a signature evident of Weakness."

"Children, all mention in his will, many baptized at First Dutch Church of Freehold, N. J.: Nicolas, born 1697, Pieter, Jr., born Mar 28, 1704,John, Born 1705 Jacobus, born about 1708, Antie, bapt. Feb. 18, 1713. Jannetie, born Mar. 31, 1718, Cornelius, Batp. Sept. 16, 1715, Martin, born June 20, 1718, and Sarah.

177. **Willemtje Janse Jansen SCHENCK** was born about 1677 in New York, Flatlands, Kings County.[62] She died in 1754 in New York, Flatlands, Kings County.[62]

178. **Peter GULICK** was born. Peter GULICK and Eva VAN SICKLIN were married[60]

179. **Eva VAN SICKLIN** was born.

Ninth Generation

352. **Nicholas Claes Pieterse WYCKOFF** was born about 1646 in New York, Beverwyck, Albany.[61,63] He died asft Feb 24, 1714/15.[61,63] FROM "WYCKOFF FAMILY IN AMERICA"

"Nicholas or Claes Pieterse Wyckoff, born about 1646 at Bewyck (Albany) New York. He died after Feb. 24, 1714/1715; married about 1672, Sara, Daughter of Pieter Monfoort and Sarah de Plancken. She was baptized April 2, 1656, the records of Flatlands Dutch Reformed Church have at Dec 31, 1704 the entry: "Claes Wyckoff for grave and shroud for his wife, 24 florins". There is a deed to Claes Wyckoff date May 13, 1690, from Pieter Cornelissen Luyster and his wife, Jannetie Pietersen, of as farm property in Flatlands, Long Island, for a consideration of 637 pounds, 7 shillings. Another deed dated May 21, 1703 takes title from the heirs of Pieter Claesen, of lands, consideration 199 pounds. His last known document found in the old Wyckoff house is a deed dated Feb. 24, 1714/15, to his son Pieter Wyckoff of Middletown, County of Monmouth, New Jersey, consideration 425 pounds, of 48 acres in Flatlands, also a house, bar, orchard, etc. The mark of Claes in signing the document is an anchor with flukes upward."

1937 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WYCKOFF ASSOCIATION IN AMERICAN, NICHOLAS LINE, PAGE 17, 18

"Nicholas's early memories must have been of his home in the Dutch farmhouse on Canarsie Lane, which his father occupied and probably owned from about 1655 when he became the manager of the farm lands of Peter Stuyvesant in Amersfoort, or Flatlands. Here Nicholas passed his boyhood, living in comfort and even affluence in the little Dutch settlement, working on his father's farm, playing with the children of the neighboring farmers, and developing the staunch virtues inherited from his Dutch ancestors.

Schools were scarce in those days, but Nicholas knew how to read and write, although he often used his "mark" when signing papers. this mark was an anchor with flukes upturned, suggesting his interest in his grandfather, Claes Cornelisze, who had been a ship owner and trader up and down the coats of Holland, Denmark and Sweden.

In 1672, he married Sara Monfoort, daughter of one of the Dutch settlers of Amersfoort. In a valuation of Amersfoort made in 1672, Pieter Claesen is credited with land and stock amounting to L304, while Peter Monfoort's property was worth only L40. So young Nicholas may be regarded as a very desirable mate for Sara Monfoort. The young couple remained in Amersfoort and seem to have prospered for in 1690 Nicholas purchased from Peter Leyster a farm for the sum of L637, y s, and in 1703 he bought off the heirs of his father form L100 and took possession of the house on Canarsie Lane.

Nicholas had 3 sons who grew to manhood, and left descendants: Peter born in 1675; Jacob born in 1676; Cornelius born in 1683. For each of them he purchased a farm in Monmouth, Somerset or Hunterdon County, New Jersey. He and his wife seem to have kept in touch with their sons and to have visited them, for their names appear as godparents at the baptism of several of their grandchildren"

The Wyckoff Family in America, Page 17

"Nicholas (or Claaes Pieterse) Wyckoff, born about 1646 at Beverwyck (Albany); died after Feb 24, 1714/15; married about 1672, Sara, daughter of Pieter Monfoort and Sarah (de Plancken). She was baptized about Apr. 2, 1656; the records of Flatlands Dutch Reformed Church have at Dec , 31, 1704, the entry "Claes Wyckoff for franve and shoroud for his wife, 24 fl(orins)."

"There is a deed to Claes Wyckoff dated May 13. 1790, from Pieter Cornelissen Luyster and his wife Jannetie Pietersen, of a farm property in Flatlands, L. I., for consideration of 637 (pounds), 7 shillings. Another deed dated May 21, 1703, takes title

from the heirs of Pieter Claesen Claesen, of lands consideration 100 (pounds). His last known document, found in the old Wyckoff house is a deed dated Feb 24, 1714/15, to his son Pieter Wyckoff of Middletown, County of Monmouth, N. J., consideration of 425 (pounds), of 48 acres in Flatlands, also a house, barn, orchard, etc. the mark of Claes in signing documents is an anchor, flukes upward. About 1672 Nicholas Claes Pieterse WYCKOFF and Sara Pieterse MONTFOORT were married[61,63]

353. **Sara Pieterse MONTFOORT** was baptized on 2 Apr 1656.[61] She was born in 1656 in New Amsterdam, Flatlands, Amersfoort.[61] She died on 31 Dec 1704 in New York, Flatlands, Amersfoort, Long Island.[61]

354. **Jan SCHENCK** was born. In 1696 Jan SCHENCK and Jannetje Van VOORHEES were married

355. **Jannetje Van VOORHEES** was born.

Tenth Generation

704. **Pieter Claesen WYCKOFF** was born on 6 Jan 1625 in Netherlands, Boda, Oland Island.[63] He died on 30 Jun 1694 in New York, Flatlands, Kings County.[63] "Pieter Claesen - - Pieter Claesen, founder of the Wyckoff Family in America, came to Fort Orange, Province of New Nether land, April 7, 1635, in the ship Renssalaerwick. He did not remain in New Amsterdam, but went on to Fort Orange.

Records show that Pieter Claesen was one of the thirty-eight laborers sent on the Renssalaerwick to be assigned to various farmers on the Rensselaer estate, and that under the date April 3, 1637, he was assigned to Simon Walischez. According to a scorched fragment of the records of the estate, saved from a fire in the Sate Library at Albany in 1911, he was to receive 50 guilders per year for the first three years and 75 guilders for the last three years.

Pieter Claesen was the son of Claes Cornelissen van Schouen, who was the son of Cornelius Peterson and belonged to a family of traders who lived at Borgholm on Oland Island and carried on trade in the Baltic and North Seas. He married, on November 9, 1623, Margaret van der Goes of Middleburg, Walcheren. In 1623, Claes Cornelissen returned to Boda on Oland, probably to introduce his wife to his relatives and to arranger the paternal inheritance with his brothers and sisters. His son, Pieter Claesen, was born January 26, 1625.

Pieter Claesen was 18 years old when he made his settlement with the van Rensselaer estate. Soon after this he rented a farm for himself and married Grietje van Ness, the daughter of a prominent citizen of the colony. With his wife and two children he went to New Amsterdam in 1649. Here he remained until 1655, when he signed as contract "to superintend the Bowery and cattle of Peter Stuyvesant in New Amersfoort."

Pieter Claesen prospered and became one of the most influential citizens of the little frontier settlement. He had bought land in that section in 1752 and continued to buy land from time to time, but he never owned the house in which he lived. He became a local judge, something like our justice of the pease, and was influential in establishing the Flatland Dutch Reform Church at the juncture of Flatbush Avenue and King's Highway. His remains are supposed to have been buried in land now covered by the alter of this church."

Shore, Lois, Wycoff Family Genealogy, Cover Page

FROM "1937 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WYCKOFF ASSOCIATION" and "PIETER WYCKOFF FAMILY IN AMERICA 3RD EDITION" VOL 1

"Pieter Clasesn Wyckoff was born on January 6, 1625, at Boda, on Oland an island off the southeast coast of Sweden, the son of Claes Cornelius and Margaret van dear Goes. His father was a prosperous merchant trader on the Baltic ands the Gruyere captained his own vessel, touching all of the important points in that locality. But the continuous fighting in this vicinity seriously hampered the coastal trade, ands this, together with his grief over the death of his wife Margaret, on August 2, 1631, caused him to decided to dispose of all of his holdings and seek his fortune in the New World.

The Dutch Easts India Company ;had established a colony in American in 1630, under Killian van Rensselaer. From time to time small groups had gone over to join their relatives and friends. So on Sept 25, 1636 the stout hearted Claes and his small son, Pieter, sailed in the ship Renselawerwyck from Amsterdam, Holland to join those settlers. Rennsselaerwick was outfitted by Killian Van Rensselaer, a diamond merchant of Amsterdam, who had a speculative contract with the West India Company for the grant of a large body of land near the headwaters of the ;Hudson River, under which he was required to transport men and animals to the new country. There is no complete list of passengers on this ship, but among those names are Pieter Cornelissen from Monnickendam, North Holland; Pieter Claesen Van Norden and Simon Walischez. These three did not remain in New Amsterdam, but went on to Fort Orange. ;Here Pieter Cornelissen became prominent in the affairs of the colony. He may have been an uncle of Pieter Claesen, al thought the two are not mentioned together in the records of the Van Rensselaer estate.

The Rennsselaerwyck ships log is to be found in the achieves in Albany, New York, and from it we learned that after a stormy and difficult voyage of over 5 months, they sighted land at Smith Island, east of Cape Charles on February 26, 1637. And if you and I had been standing on the sea wall at the lower end of Manhattan Island, familiarly known to all of us as the "Battery", of a windy Wednesday about 4 P.M. of March 4, 1637, we should have seen the good ship Rennselaerwyck sail by Governor's Island, pass the Battery and drop anchor in the North River at a point just below what is now Fulton Street. On the deck of that ship stood the boy, Pieter Clasesen, viewing for the first time his new home, the land of opportunity.

Because the Hudson River was frozen over at the time, Pieter was forced to remain at New Amsterdam until March 26, when the Rennsselaerwyck set out for Fort Orange, now Albany, New York and arrived there on April 7, 1637. "This ship sailed from Amsterdam, Holland 25 Sept 1636, anchored off the seaport, the Texel, 8 Oct 1636, reaching New Amsterdam, New Netherlands, 4 march 1637, and Tuesday 7 April 1637, about 3 o'clock on the morning we came to anchor before foort aeranien the end of our journey upward."

The Van Rensselaer estate records show that Pieter Claesen was one of 38 laborers sent on the Rennsselaerwick to be assigned to various farms on the estate, he was assigned to Simon Walischez farm. According to a scorched fragment of the records of the estate, saved from as fire in the State Library at Albany in 1911, he was to receive 50 guilders per year for the first 3 years, and 75 guilders for the lasts ;three years. About the time when the contract matured, Simon Walischez lease was canceled on the ground, he was classified as an unsatisfactory tenant, and the final settlement was made by the Van Renssewlaer Estate.

He found employment, and he must have been quite successful because records show that at 19 years of age he married Grietje, the daughter of Cornelius Hendrick Van Ness, a magistrate and a member of the Council of Rennsselaerwyck. Four years later he sold his farm and moved to Long Island, settling at Amersfoort, later called Flatlands.

It is interesting to note that Pieter, with a long line of sea faring ancestors, turned to the soil and became a prosperous farmer, and large land owner, and in 1655 built the old Wyckoff Homestead on Canarsie Lane which some of us visited this morning. For the time this was a pretentious house, and the materials were brought from the Old World.

As time passed Pieter became a man of influence in the community ands although intimate details of his active and useful life at Flatlands under both the Dutch ands the English governments are lacking. History records his serving as Magistrate in the years of 1655, 1662, and 1663, and as Patentee of the town under the Patents of 1677 and 1686.

Through the outstanding leadership of the Dutch Reformed Church at Flatlands was organized in 1660, and it was indeed fitting that upon his death at the age of 69, on June 30, 1694, he was laid to rest beneath the pulpit of the old church, where he sleeps today.

When the British took over the Dutch colony, they had difficulty with the Dutch names and demanded that the Dutch famil8ies take surnames by which they could be identified. It was then that the name "Wyckoff" first came into use. In a roll of those who took the oath of allegiance in King's County in 1687, the names of Pieter Claesen and his six sons appear with the surname "Wijckoff". The origin of the names is as follows: Pieter Claesen had been a local judge and the name came from this fact. The "Wyk" meaning a parish, and "hof" meaning a court. thus the name would mean Pieter Claesen of the town court. A member of the Wyckoff family wandering through a Dutch town during World War II was surprised to see the name Wyckoff on a place of business, which suggests that the name may have been taken because of some old world association.

Dr. Max Wickhoff, of Vienna, Austria, in a letter date Dec 20, 1929: writes that his family came from Friesland in the 17t century and that he believes that the Austrian Wickhoff's and the American Wyckoff derive from the same Freesia gentry, living in the Austrian Netherlands, which then comprised as large part of Holland, Belgium, and East Friesland. He also refers to the house in the province Denote Frente, which is called Hoof in der Wijk or Wijkof. "Hof" would here mean house or farmstead and "Wijk" would designate the locality. there can be no certainty as to which version of the name origination is correct.

There are many spellings of the name, but the original spelling is "wijckoff" and the nearest approach to that is "Wyckoff". The others are corruptions that have arisen from carelessness or illegible writing.

Pieter Claesen and his wife, Grietjew Van Ness had 11 children. All of whom married and had families. The Wyckoff family had a high standing in the Dutch colony, as is shown by the families into which they married. All families were of importance in the colony.

FROM "LEAVES FROM THE TREE AN AMERICAN HERITAGE", by Jack T. Hutchinson, Warren Co Museum, The Amundsen Publish Co. Decorah, Iowa, 1989

"Pieter Clasesen, the son of a man who bore the first name of Claes, sometimes in his youth called Pieter Clasen Van Norden. He was a Friesian. The Friesians were an early Teutonic group of tall, blond haired people who lived near the North Sea all the way from North Holland (originally West Friesland) in the west, eastward through the Dutch provinces of Friesland and the Groningen and on east across the Dutch-German frontier at the estuary of the River Ems into what is called East Friesland. The Frisians occupied the North Sea coastal areas and the off shore islands even as far north as Holstein and Slesvig, where they finally reached their northern territorial limit in the southern reaches of present day Denmark."

"Pieter Claesen supposedly came from a place called Wykhoff, near the village of Norden, to the north of the German City of Emden. These people probably felt themselves much closer culturally to their fellow Frisans in the new Dutch Republic than they did to the German States."

"As a boy, Pieter Clasen was drawn to Amsterdam. When he was less than 12 he sailed on the Rennsselaerwyck for New Netherlands. The ship was sponsored by the great Patron, Kilianen Van Rensselaer, who used it to carry colonists and goods to his great estate of Rennsselaerwyck on the east side of the Hudson River. The vessel left Amsterdam in late September 1636, it rounded the Texel in early October and reached New Amsterdam by March 4, 1637. That seems a long time at sea. From New Amsterdam it sailed up the Hudson and docked at Fort Orange (Albany) on April 7, 1637, its distination."

"Pieter worked on one of the farms which made up the vast estate of Killian Van Rensselaer. He served for 6 working years under a man named Simon Walischez."

"By August 1644, Pieter Claesen was renting a farm of his own. He was then 18 years old and was free of his obligations to Van Rensselaer."

"Pieter soon made as very fortuitous marriage. He courted and won Grietje, the daughter of a well to do Dutch brewer of Fort Orange by the name of Cornelius Hendricks Van Ness and his wife, Mayken Hewndrickse Van Der Burchgraerff. The marriage of Pieter and Grietje took place in 1646. She was of a family of influence and wealth."

"Pieter ands Grietje had 11 children. Their first 2 children were born while they lived up the Hudson. In 1649 Pieter brought his family to New Amsterdam (present day New York City), the thriving port of Manhattan Island at the mouth of the river. The family lived in New Amsterdam until 1655 when a fortuitous contract made with the famous Pieter Stuyvesant brought Pieter and Grietje to New Amersfoort (Flatlands) on Long Island. Stuyvesant famous old "peg leg Pete" the autocratic Director of New Netherlands, employed Pieter Claesen to be the superintendent of his bowery (farm) and his cattle at New Amersfoort on Long Island. So it was then about 1655 that Pieter, Grietje, and their children moved into the small Dutch colonial shingled house beside Canarsie Lane in New Amersfoort (Flatlands). Their descendants remained in that ancient home until the year 1902. The house had been built about 1641. It is now a structure approx. 350 years old."

"The house in Flatlands that Pieter Claesen Wyckoff lived in has been restored to its 17th century appearance and has been

designated Landmark Number 1 of the City of New York. It is owned by the City of New York, but is operated and maintained by The Wyckoff House and Association, Inc., which is a tax-exempt association which operates and maintains the house through a trust fund. The major restoration costing some $900,000 was completed by October 1, 1982 when the house and surrounding park were dedicated. The house was furnished with many original Wyckoff family pieces and was opened to the public on April 15, 1983. The dream of many Wyckoff family descendants had at long last been accomplished. It is most probably the oldest house still in existence in the states of New York and New Jersey."

"Through his hard work an endeavors, Pieter became one of the leading men of Flatlands. He brought land there in various purchases over a period of years. He was one of the founders of the Flatlands Dutch Reformed Church. Both he and Grietje are said to be buried beneath the place where the pulpit stands in the present church edifice."

"Pieter served at Flatlands as a "schepen" (magistrate or judge) at least 3 times during the 1650's and 1660's. He was also the delegate from Flatlands at a convention held in Midwout (Middle Woods or Flatbush) which resulted in sending representative back to The Netherlands to explain to the Dutch government the mismanagement and sad condition of the New Netherlands colony."

"Following the English conquest in 1664, Pieter served as one of the patentees of the village of Flatlands in 1667. He took the oath of allegiance to English authority in 1687. It was then that he called himself Pieter Wijckoff, meaning "parish court" or "town court". He died at Flatlands on June 30, 1694. Grietje passed away within 10 years of Pieter's death."

Before 1646 Pieter Claesen WYCKOFF and Grietje VAN NESS were married[63]

705. **Grietje VAN NESS** was born between 1624 and 1630.[63] She died between 1699 and 1703 in New York, Amersfoort (Flatland), L. I..[63] From "THE WYCOFF FAMILY IN AMERICA", Page 9 and 10

"If the founder of the Wyckoff name is entitled to mention in this book, then surely the mother of this great family should also have consideration. She contributed much to the family that she helped to found. Even among the Dutch of that time there were distinctions of station, and she ranked high. Many of the plain people carried no family name. With them there was the coupling of the name of father and child, like Pieter Claesen, meaning Pieter, son of Claes. Others of apparently higher social or property advantages carried a family name from one generation to the other. Grietje Van Ness belonged to this latter class. She was the daughter of Cornelis Hendrick Van Ness and Maycke Hendriux van der Burchgraeff. Cornelius was the son of Hendrick Gerritse Van Ness of Ameland, Holland. Maycke was the daughter of Henrick Adriense van der Burchgraeff and Annetje Janse of Laekcervelt, of Holland. These surnames indicate that these families were of high rank. A lengthy document copied in the Wyckoff Family In America book, shows that they also had wealth. This document, is the will of Annetje Jans, widow of Hendrick Adreins, dwelling at Laeckervelt, in which she divides her estate between her son and her daughter, Maycke, and provides that Maycke shall have the use of this estate during her lifetime and that it shall then be divided among the 6 children of said Maycke, whom she names as follows: Gerriteie Cornelis, wife of Roeloff Cornelissen; Hendrick Cornelis, wife of Jan Jensen van Oothout; Hendrick; Gerritt; man; and Grietje Cornelis, wife of Pieter Claesen of Amersfoort, Long Island."

"Maycke died before her husband but he carried out her wishes. Thus Grietje Van Ness, when she married Pieter Claesen, brought to him wealth as well as rank. Grietje outlived her husband, who died in 1694. She died between 1699 and 1703 and was buried beside her husband in Flatlands, Long Island."

706. **Peiter MONTFOORT** was born. Peiter MONTFOORT and Sara LEBLANC were married

707. **Sara LEBLANC** was born.

Eleventh Generation

1408. **Claes CORNELISSEN** was born on 3 Apr 1597 in Sweden, Boda, Kalmar, Oland Island.[64] He died about 1674 in New York, New Netherland.[64] FROM "WYCKOFF FAMILY IN AMERICA", page 5-6

"According to a report submitted to William Forman Wyckoff after research in Europe, Pieter Claesen was the son of Claes Cornelissen van Schouen (Schouwen), who was the son of Cornelius Pieterson and belonged to a family of traders who lived at Borgholm on the Oland Island and carried on trade in the Baltic and North Seas. This family was apparently of Scandinavian Descent.

Cornelius Peterson married, on May 12, 1593 in the Cathedral in Calmar, Sweden, Johanna, daughter of Jacob van der Goes and engaged with his father-in-law in trade on the Baltic and Zuyderzee, to Nording in East Friesland and as far as Walcherasn in Zeeland. He had 3 sons, Jacob, Claes, and Pieter Cornelissen, and one daughter, Cornelia. His son Claes Cornelissen, born son Oland Apr 3, 1597, was a minor when his father died in 1599, and in 1603 was under the guardianship of his maternal grandfather, Jacob van der Goes of Walcheren, Holland, and Calmar, Sweden, and with him engaged in trade which often took him to the Dutch Islands. Here he married on November 9, 1623 a grand niece of his guardian, Margaret, daughter of Martyn van der Goes of Middleburg, Walcheren.

In 1624, Claes Cornelissen returned to Boda on Oland Island, probably to introduce his wife to his relatives and to arrange the paternal inheritance with his brothers and sister. Here his son, Pieter Claesen was born Jan 16, 1625.

In December 1625, Claes appears again in Walcheren as the owner of a ship of his own, Svenska Kronan. His home seems to have been at Zierikzee on the island of Schouen, for here his wife Margaret died August 2, 1631. From here he engaged in trade over the familiar route, perhaps taking with him his little son, Pieter.

By this time the 30 Years War was making trade in those waters dangerous and unprofitable and this, added to the death of his wife, caused him to sell his ships and migrate to America, where he was known as Claes Cornelissen Van Schouen (Schouwen)/ He married again and had 4 children, the oldest of whom, Pieterse, was baptized in the Dutch Reform Church of New Amsterdam, Oct 28, 1678. This Pieterse married about 1658-1660 Simon Jansen van Arsdalen, and their daughter Geertje (Gertrude) married on Oct 13, 16t78, Cornelius, the second son of Pieter Claesen. From this marriage come the line of Wyckoffs. This Pieterse was the one of the children of Claes Cornilissen to take the name of Wyckoff."

FROM "LEAVES FROM THE TREE AN AMERICAN HERITAGE" by Jack T. Hutchinson, Warren Co. Museum, The Anundsen Publishing Co, 108 Washington St, Decorah, Iowa, 1989

"Claes Cornelissen Van Schouw was from the Dutch island of Schouw at the mouth of the rivers in Zeeland. He apparently married in The ;Netherlands. The name of his wife is lost to history. They came to America about 1639, and settled in present Brooklyn, in the area now known as Brooklyn Heights. Claes was a bricklayer, or mason, by trade, and thus the sobriquet "Meutelaar" was given to him, which means brick layer in Dutch.

It was long believed by some that Claes was the father of our ancestor Peter Claesen Wyckoff, by a prior wife named Margaret van der Goes (or Goos) who supposably died at Zierikzee in Zeeland in 1631. It was further said that Claes was from Sweden and descended from prominent early Vikings and even the Czars of Russia. Much question has now been placed on all of those claims. We merely mention all of this as a point of interest. Current research does not appear to support any claims that Claes Cornelissen was the father of Pieter Claesen Wyckoff. Claes was the father of: Piertje Claesen bap Oct 28, 1640; Cornelius Claesen bap Oct 4, 1643: Floris Claesen bap Jan 20, 1647: and Ariaen Claesen bap Nov 5, 1651 On 9 Nov 1623 Claes CORNELISSEN and Margaret VAN DER GOES were married[64]

1409. **Margaret VAN DER GOES** was born in 1601 in Netherlands, Of Middleburg, Zeeland.[65] She died on 2 Aug 1631 in Netherlands, Shouen Island, Zeeland Province.[65]

1410. **Cornelis Hendrik VAN NESS** was born. The Wyckoff Family in America, Page 4.

He was from Albany.

The Wyckoff Family in America, Page 9 and 10:

"Cornelius van Ness, son of Hendrich van Ness, was doubtless a native of the village of Nes on the island of Ameland in the province of Friessland, North Holland. He later lived in Vianen, near Utrecht in South Holland, which was the home of

Kiillian van Rensselaer, patron of the colony of Rensselaerwick on the upper Hudson River. to this colony cam Cornelius van Ness and his wife Maycke Hendricks van den Burghgraef in Aug. 1641. He was a man of education and ability and was influential in the affairs of the colony. He owned a farm near Greenbush, but was no farmer. His main income was derived from his brewery and from his mercantile and political activities. He and his son-in-law Pieter Claesen engaged in a prolonged controversy with van Slichtenhorts, the autocratic director of the colony, which ended only when Pieter Claesen left the colony in June 1649 and van Slichtenhorsts was arrested, on Apr. 18, 1652, by order of Pieter Stuyvesant, Director General of the Colony. (Hoppin, Washington Ancestry, Vol. III, and A. J. F. van Laer)

Cornelis Hendrik VAN NESS and Maycke Hendrieuz VAN DNE BURCHGRAEFF were married

1411. **Maycke Hendrieuz VAN DNE BURCHGRAEFF** was born.

Twelfth Generation

2816. **Cornelius PETERSSON** was born in 1560 in Sweden, Kalmar.[64] He died in 1599 in Netherlands, Holland.[64] FROM "THE WYCKOFF FAMILY IN AMERICA", PAGE 4

Claes Cornelius Pietersson was a merchant trader of Borgholm. He married in Kelmar, May 12, 1593, Johnanna, a "dotter of Jacobus van der Goes, kopman (trader) of Holland".

Certain documents show partnerships in coastal trading enterprises, leagues of defense against pirates in the Scandinavian waters, the transfer of properties, and many other business relations, sufficiently identify these persons and warrant the belief that they are forbears of Pieter Claesen Wyckoff." On 12 May 1593 Cornelius PETERSSON and Johnanna VAN DER GOES were married[64]

2817. **Johnanna VAN DER GOES** was born.

2818. **Martyn VAN DER GOES** was born. The Wyckoff Family in America

Page 4. Martyn was from Middelburn, Holland, Martyn VAN DER GOES and Margaretha TYSEN were married[64]

2819. **Margaretha TYSEN** was born. The Wyckoff Family in America, Page 4:

Margaretha, daughter of Benjamin Tysen, of Amsterdam, Holland.

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6. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 1880, Series T9, Page 273, Page 19.
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F KIRCHNER
Alice Lydia MAURE
John COTTRELL
Edith PERKINS
Charles KIRCHNER
Daisy COTTRELL
Dorothy KIRCHNER

Pedigree Chart

5 Sep 2010

Chart no. _____
No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. _____ on chart no. _____

4 **Ferdinand Ernest KIRCHNER**
b: abt 1848
p: Germany
m: 11 Oct 1877
p:
d: May 1942
p: Montcalm County, Crystal Township

2 **Charles William KIRCHNER**
b: 23 Aug 1879
p: Indiana, Decatur, Adams County
m: 24 Jun 1903
p: Indiana, Angola, Steuben County
d: 8 Feb 1917
p: Willaims County, Superior Township

5 **Alice Lydia MAURE**
b: Sep 1860
p: Indiana
d:
p:

1 **Dorothy Irena KIRCHNER**
b: 16 Jan 1904
p: Indiana, Ashley, DeKalb County
m: 21 Aug 1922
p: Indiana
d: 22 Oct 1994
p: Indiana, Danville, Hendricks County

sp: **John Martin SHORE**

6 **John COTTRELL**
b: Apr 1840
p: Indiana
m: 9 Feb 1884
p: Indiana, Steuben County
d: 1919
p: Indiana

3 **Daisy Mae COTTRELL**
b: 25 Apr 1885
p: Indiana, Hudson, Steuben County
d: 22 Aug 1971
p: Indiana, Ashley, DeKalb County

7 **Edith PERKINS**
b: May 1851
p: Indiana
d: 1913
p:

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8 **Charles KIRCHNER**
b: abt 1822
p: Saxony
m: abt 1840
p: Germany, Bavaria
d: bef 1900
p:

9 **Rosanna HEINRIKE**
b: abt 1820
p: Saxony
d: aft 1910
p:

10
b:
p:
m:
p:
d:
p:

11
b:
p:
d:
p:

12
b:
p:
m:
p:
d:
p:

13
b:
p:
d:
p:

14 **Daniel PERKINS**
b:
p:
m:
p:
d:
p:

15 **Lucy MOORE**
b: 1834
p: New York, Geneseo, Livingston County
d:
p:

16
b:
d:

17
b:
d:

18
b:
d:

19
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Ancestors of Dorothy Irena KIRCHNER

2 Sep 2010

First Generation

1. **Dorothy Irena KIRCHNER** was born on 16 Jan 1904 in Indiana, Ashley, DeKalb County.[1] The birth certificate indicates Dorothy's middle name was Irena. To the best of our knowledge she always used the name Irene. She appeared in the census in 1910 in Ohio, Montpelier, Willaims County, Superior Township.[2] She was baptized on 7 Mar 1915 in Indiana, Hudson, Steuben County.[3] She appeared in the census in 1920 in Indiana, Steuben County, Salem Township, 2wd Hudson.[4] She appeared in the census in 1930 in Indiana, DeKalb County, Smithfield Township.[5] She died on 22 Oct 1994 in Indiana, Danville, Hendricks County. She was buried on 26 Oct 1994 in Indiana, Hudson, Steuben County, Salem Township, Circle Cemetery.

Second Generation

2. **Charles William KIRCHNER** was born on 23 Aug 1879 in Indiana, Decatur, Adams County.[6] He appeared in the census in 1900 in Ohio, Paulding County, Brown Township.[7] He appeared in the census in 1910 in Ohio, Montpelier, Willaims County, Superior Township.[2] He died on 8 Feb 1917 in Ohio, Montpelier, Willaims County, Superior Township.[6] He died as a result of an accident while working on the railroad. He was buried on 11 Feb 1917 in Indiana, Hudson, Steuben County, Salem Township, Circle Cemetery.[6] STEUBEN REPUBLICAN, FEB 14, 1917

THE HUDSON NEWS:

"The people of this vicinity were again terribly shocked Thursday noon, when word was received that Charles Kirchner was seriously hurt on the Wabash Railroad at Wolcottville. Then later came the sad news of his death while being taken to the hospital at Montpelier. He leaves to morn his death a wife and five children, a mother, father and two brothers, a sister and a host of relatives and friends who extend their sincere sympathy to the family. A special train brought a crowd of sympathizing friends from Montpelier. Mr. Kirchner was a member of the M. E. church at this place and was loved by all who knew him and will be greatly missed in the church, in the home and everywhere."

STEUBEN REPUBLICAN, FEB 14, 1917

"Charles Kirchner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest F. Kirchner, was born in Decatur, Ind., Aug. 23, 1879, and died Feb 8, 1917, at Montpelier, O., aged 37 years, five months, and 15 days.

October, 1902, he moved to Ashley, Ind., and entered the employ of the Wabash railroad as a fireman which place he held four years, resigning this position to enter later the employ of the same company as a brakeman. Feb 24, 1912, he was promoted to be a conductor and served as such until his death.

He was united in marriage to Miss Daisy Cottrell, June 24, 1903, at Angola, Ind. To this union were born five daughters, Dorothy, Jennie, Edith, Loretta Bell, Alice May. In August, 19915, he moved to Hudson. There remains to mourn, his widow, five daughters, father, mother, as brother, two sisters and a large number of relations and friends.

Being a conductor, he was a member of the Brotherhood of Trainmen.

During the revival meeting held in Hudson, he was happily converted to God, Feb 21, 1915, and was baptized and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, Feb 28, 1915, continuing a faithful member until transferred to the church triumph which is before the throne of God.

Brother Kirchner was a fine Christian man and the more we knew of him the better we loved him.

A kind and loving father and husband, as well as a good neighbor, always speaking with affection of his wife and babies.

He was a member of the Unity Sunday school class of the M. E. church and off or on duty, always carried his Testament with him.

The funeral was held in Hudson, Ind;., Feb 11, 1917. Interment in the Circle Cemetery, The funeral sermon was preached by his pastor, D. A. J. Brown."

On 24 Jun 1903 Charles William KIRCHNER and Daisy Mae COTTRELL were married[6]

3. **Daisy Mae COTTRELL** was born on 25 Apr 1885 in Indiana, Hudson, Steuben County.[8] She appeared in the census in 1900 in Indiana, Steuben County, Salem Township, 2wd Hudson.[8] She gives her age as 15, and she is attending school. She appeared in the census in 1910 in Ohio, Montpelier, Willaims County, Superior Township.[2] She appeared in the census in 1920 in Indiana, Steuben County, Salem Township, 2wd Hudson.[4] She is a widow, and she does not give any employment. She is busy raising 5 girls. She appeared in the census in 1930 in Indiana, Ashley, DeKalb County.[9] She is married to Roy A. Mills. Both Alice and Loretta are teenagers who are living at home. She gives her age as being 44, and she is employed as a beauty operator. She indicates her first marriage was at the age of 18. She died on 22 Aug 1971 in Indiana, Ashley, DeKalb County.[10] OBITUARY FROM THE STEUBEN REPUBLICAN, August 25, 1971

"Mrs. Daisy Mae Mortorff, 86, of Springfield, Illinois, and formally of Hudson, died at 12:30 a.m. Sunday at DeKalb Memorial Hospital, Auburn, where she had been a patient for one week.

Funeral services were conducted at 2 p.m. today *Wednesday) at the Kistler Funeral Home in Hudson. The Reverend James Boyle, paster of the Ashley and Hudson United Methodist Churches, officiating. Interment following in the Circle Cemetery near Hudson.

A native of the Hudson-Ashley area, Mrs. Mortorff had been living the past three years with a daughter, Mrs. Russell (Loretta) Milliren, at Springfield. She had spent the last month with Mr. and Mrs. Keneth Kistler, Hudson.

Mrs. Mortorff was born April 25, 885, to John and Edith (Perkins) Cottrell in Hudson. She married Charles Kirchner, who died February 8, 1917. She married Ira Mortorff in Ashley in 1936. He died February 26, 1957. Mrs. Mortorff formerly operated a grocery store in Hudson and served as telephone operator for United Telephone Company and operated a beauty shop in Ashley.

She as a member of the Hudson United Methodist Church and the Past matrons Club of the Ashley Order of Eastern Star.

Survivors include five daughters, Mrs. Kenneth (Alice) Kistler, Hudson,; Mrs. Russell (Loretta) Millren, Springfield, Illinois; Mrs. Lloyd (Jennie) Miller, Auburnn; Mrs John (Dorothy) Shore, Plainfield; and Mrs. Cecil (Edith) Funk, Fort Wayne, two sisters, Mrs. Bert (Hannah) Shipe, Ashley, and Mrs. L. M. (Berta) Miller, Lantana, Florida; 12 grandchildren, 32 great-grandchildren and one great-great- grandchild>" She was buried on 25 Aug 1971 in Indiana, Hudson, Steuben County, Salem Township, Circle Cemetery. We didn't know Daisy's maiden name. We found the name of Cottrell on Dorothy Kirchner Shore Haskins Indiana State Department of Health, Certificate of Death.

Third Generation

4. **Ferdinand Ernest KIRCHNER** was born about 1848 in Germany. He was naturalized in 1855. He appeared in the census in 1900 in Ohio, Paulding County, Brown Township.[7] He appeared in the census in 1910 in Ohio, Montpelier, Willaims County, Superior Township.[2] He appeared in the census in 1920 in Michigan, Montcalm County, Crystal Township.[11] He appeared in the census in 1930 in Michigan, Montcalm County, Bloomer Township.[12] He died in May 1942 in Michigan, Montcalm County, Crystal Township.[10] He was buried after May 1942 in Michigan, Crystal Lake, Montcalm County, Crystal Lake Cemetery.[10] On 11 Oct 1877 Ferdinand Ernest KIRCHNER and Alice Lydia MAURE were married[7,10]

5. **Alice Lydia MAURE** was born in Sep 1860 in Indiana.[7] She appeared in the census in 1900 in Ohio, Paulding County, Brown Township.[7] She had 5 children, and 4 of the children are still living.

6. **John COTTRELL** was born in Apr 1840 in Indiana. He served in the military on 26 Sep 1864 in Indiana, Michigan City, Laporte County. He served in the military on 6 Jul 1865 in Kentucky, Louisville. [13] ROSTER OF UNION SOLDIERS, 1861 - 1865, Broadfoot Publishing Company, Page 189, lists a John with the last name spelled Cotterel, and his unit is 4th Cav. Co. L. He served in the military on 16 Dec 1881 in Indiana. Filed as an invalid. Application number 435253, Certificte number466544. He appeared in the census in 1900 in Indiana, Steuben County, Salem Township, 2wd Hudson.[8] He is working as a day laborer. He has been married for 16 years, and he and his wife have had 12 children. 5 of the children are still living. He appeared in the census in 1910 in Indiana, Steuben County, Salem Township, 3wd Hudson.[14] He is farming, and he also is working for General Printing. He also notes that he can read and write English. He served in the military on 15 Jun 1915.[15] He died in 1919 in Indiana. He was buried in 1919 in Indiana, Hudson, Steuben County, Salem Township, Circle Cemetery. He served in the military in 1919. On 9 Feb 1884 John COTTRELL and Edith PERKINS were married[16]

7. **Edith PERKINS** was born in May 1851 in Indiana. She appeared in the census in 1900 in Indiana, Steuben County, Salem Township, 2wd Hudson.[8] She tells the census taker that she has given birth to 12 children in 16 years of marriage. 5 of the children are still living. She appeared in the census in 1910 in Indiana, Steuben County, Salem Township, 3wd Hudson.[17] She is 58 years of age. She died in 1913. She was buried in Indiana, Hudson, Steuben County, Salem Township, Circle Cemetery.

Fourth Generation

8. **Charles KIRCHNER** was born about 1822 in Saxony.[10,18] He appeared in the census in 1860 in Indiana, Adams County, Preble Township.[18] He died before 1900.[10] About 1840 Charles KIRCHNER and Rosanna HEINRIKE were married[10]

9. **Rosanna HEINRIKE** was born about 1820 in Saxony.[18] She died after 1910.[10]

14. **Daniel PERKINS** was born. Daniel PERKINS and Lucy MOORE were married

15. **Lucy MOORE** was born in 1834 in New York, Geneseo, Livingston County.[19]

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